



2007

Taunton River Watershed Study Public Meeting Presentation (November 2007 Interactive Public Meetings)

Horsley Witten Group, Inc.

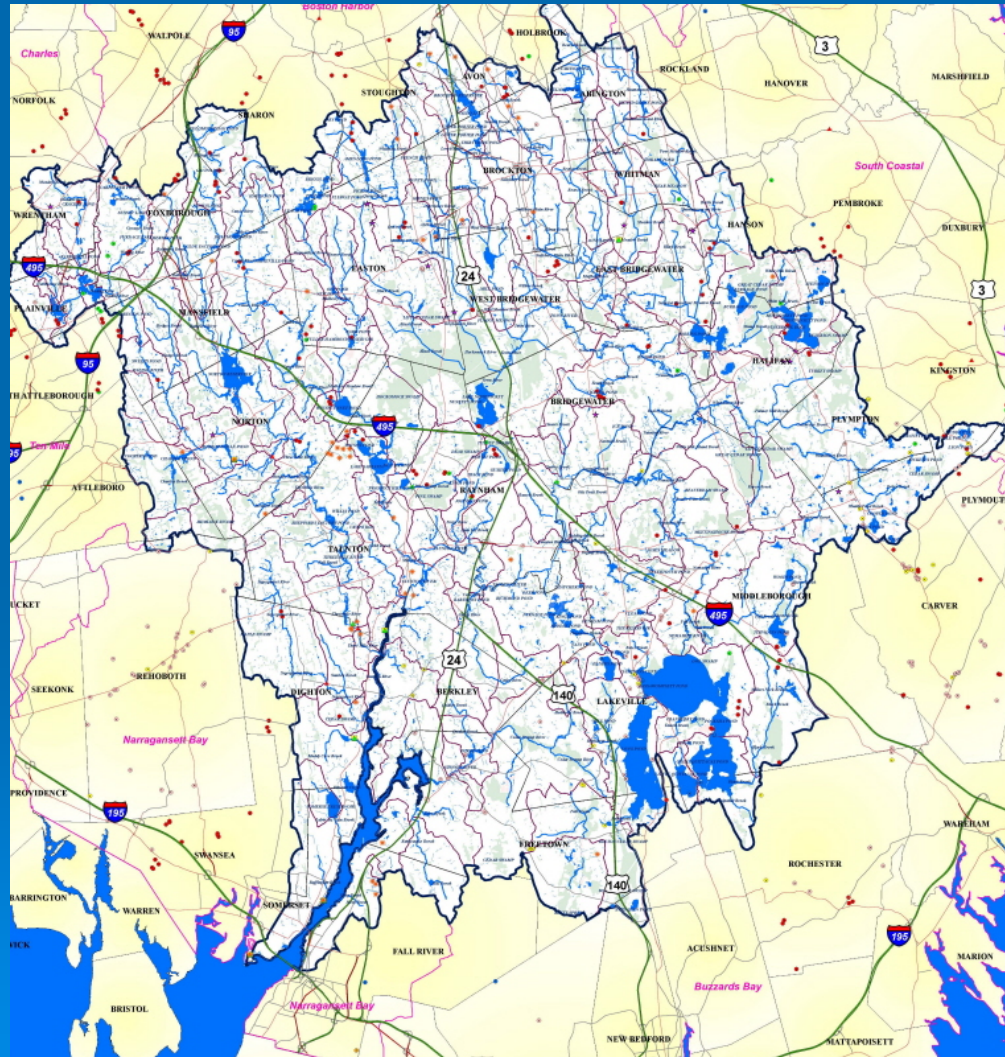
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Taunton River Watershed Study

Public Meeting, November 2007



Horsley Witten Group

Today's Agenda

- 3:00 pm Introduction/Project Overview
- 3:15 pm Introduction to Group Discussion Activity
- 3:30 pm Break up into Groups
- 4:10 pm Group Feedback
- 4:40 pm Wrap-up
- 4:50 pm “Dot voting”
- 5:00 pm Adjourn



Taunton River Watershed Study Overview

- Funded through a legislative earmark
- Managed by Bridgewater State College
- Steering Committee:
 - Bridgewater State College's Watershed Access Lab
 - MA DCR, MA DEP, MA EOEEA
 - The Nature Conservancy
 - SRPEDD, OCPC



Taunton River Watershed Study Goal

To restore and maintain
a hydrologically and biologically connected
and integrated watershed system
that will sustain healthy humans and wildlife.



Two Phases to the Study

- Phase 1 - Data Gathering (Now)
 - Gather information and data for a study of the Taunton River Watershed and
 - Begin to develop a long-term vision and strategy for the sustainable management of the Taunton River Watershed

- Phase 2 - Develop a Watershed Management Action Plan (Future)



Study will focus on:

- Water Budget
 - Stormwater
 - Wastewater
 - Drinking Water Supply
- Smart Growth and LID
- Habitat

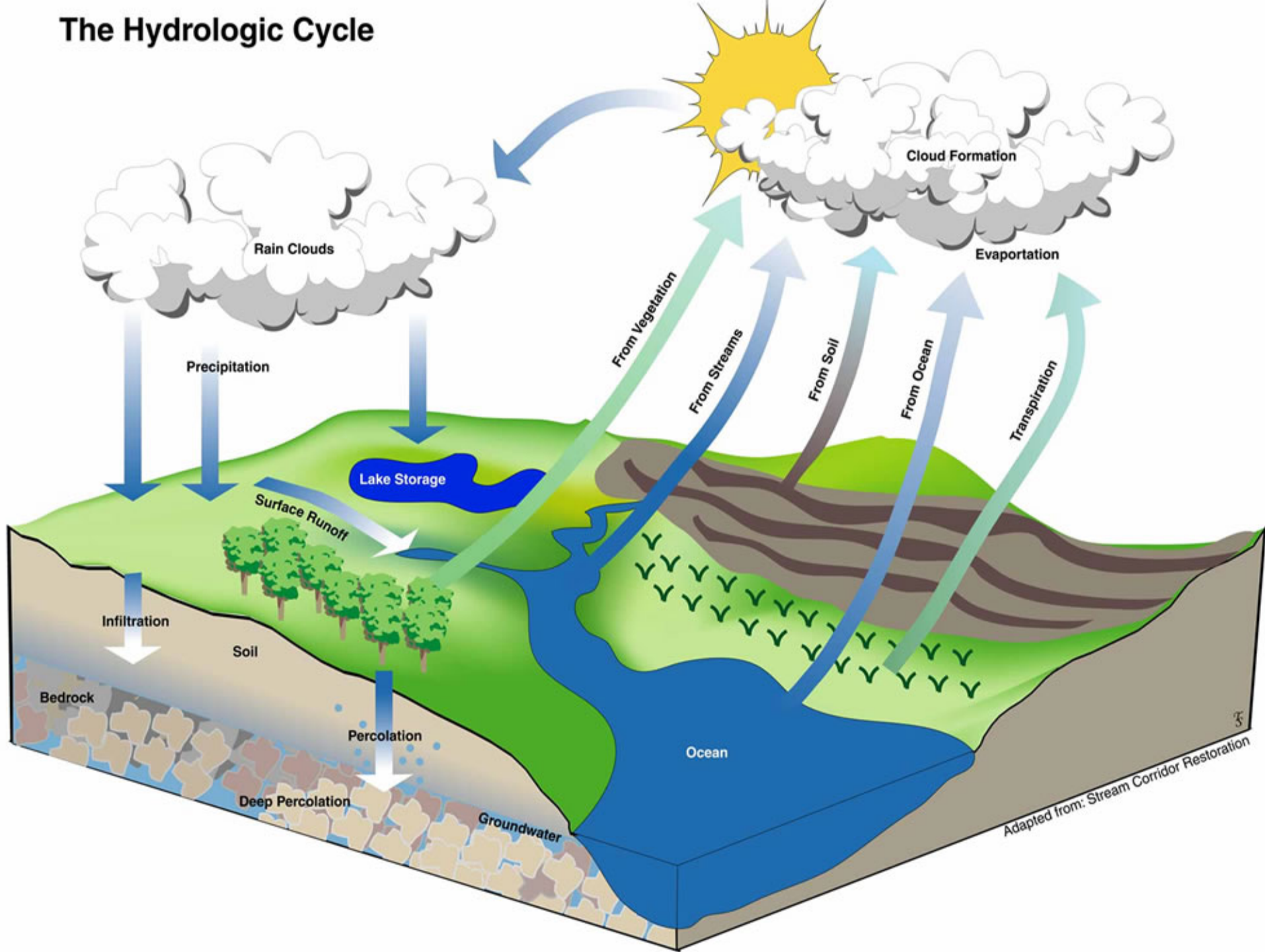


Water Budgets

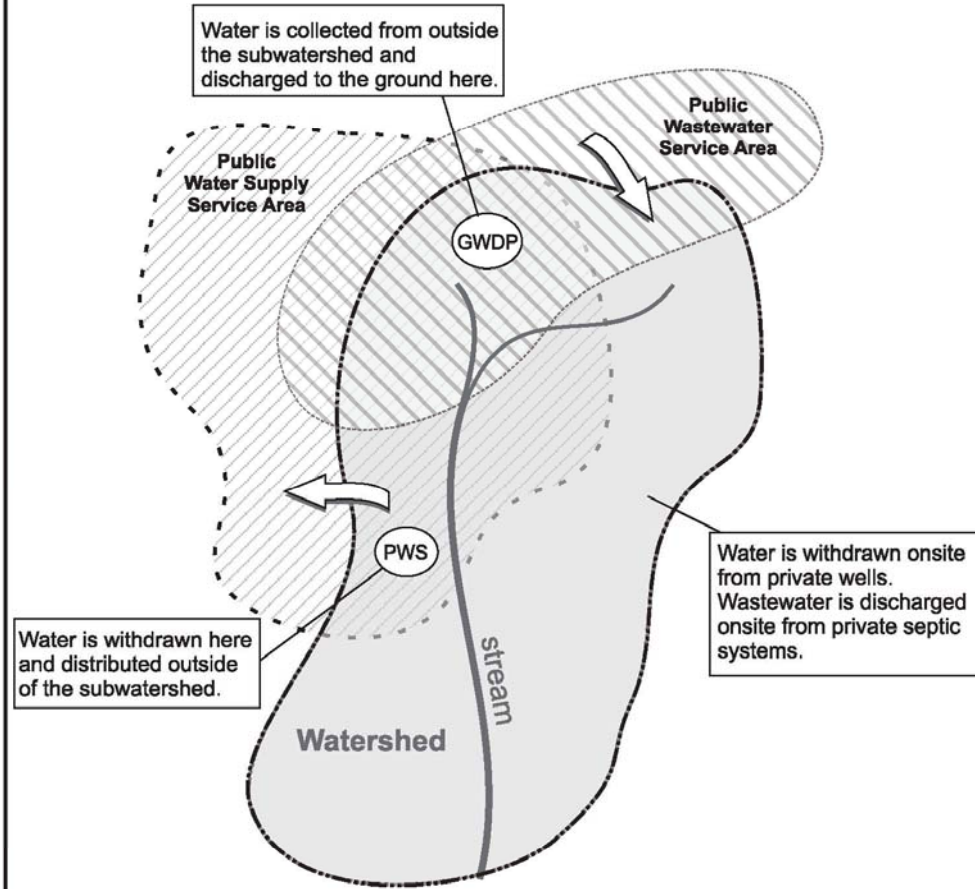
- Help assess and evaluate critical management measures related to stormwater runoff, wastewater treatment and water supply.
- Help prioritize specific subwatersheds for restoration and protection of vital water resources.



The Hydrologic Cycle



Taunton River Water Budget Keeping Water Local



Legend

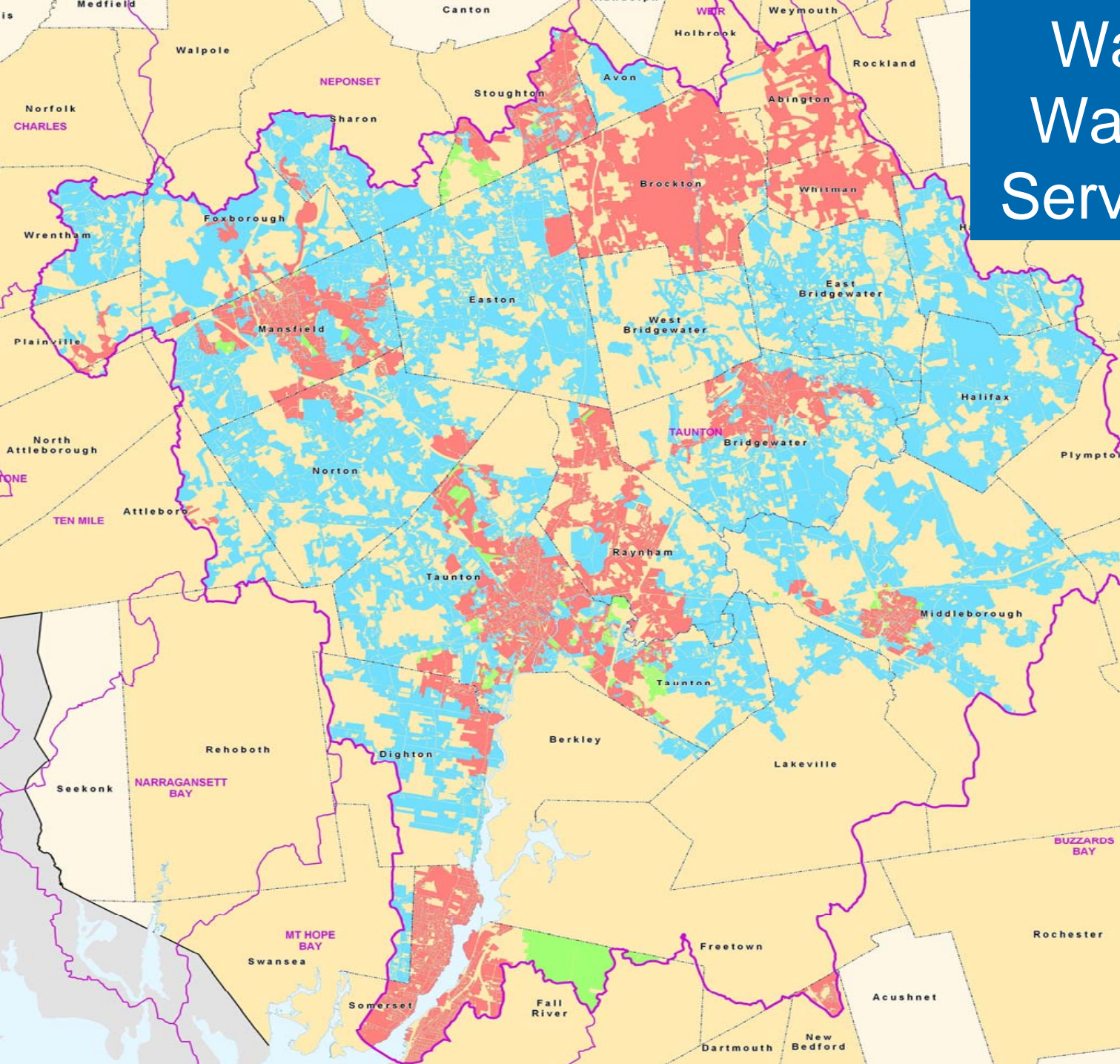
GWDP - Ground Water Discharge Permit (Public Wastewater)

PWS - Public Water Supply



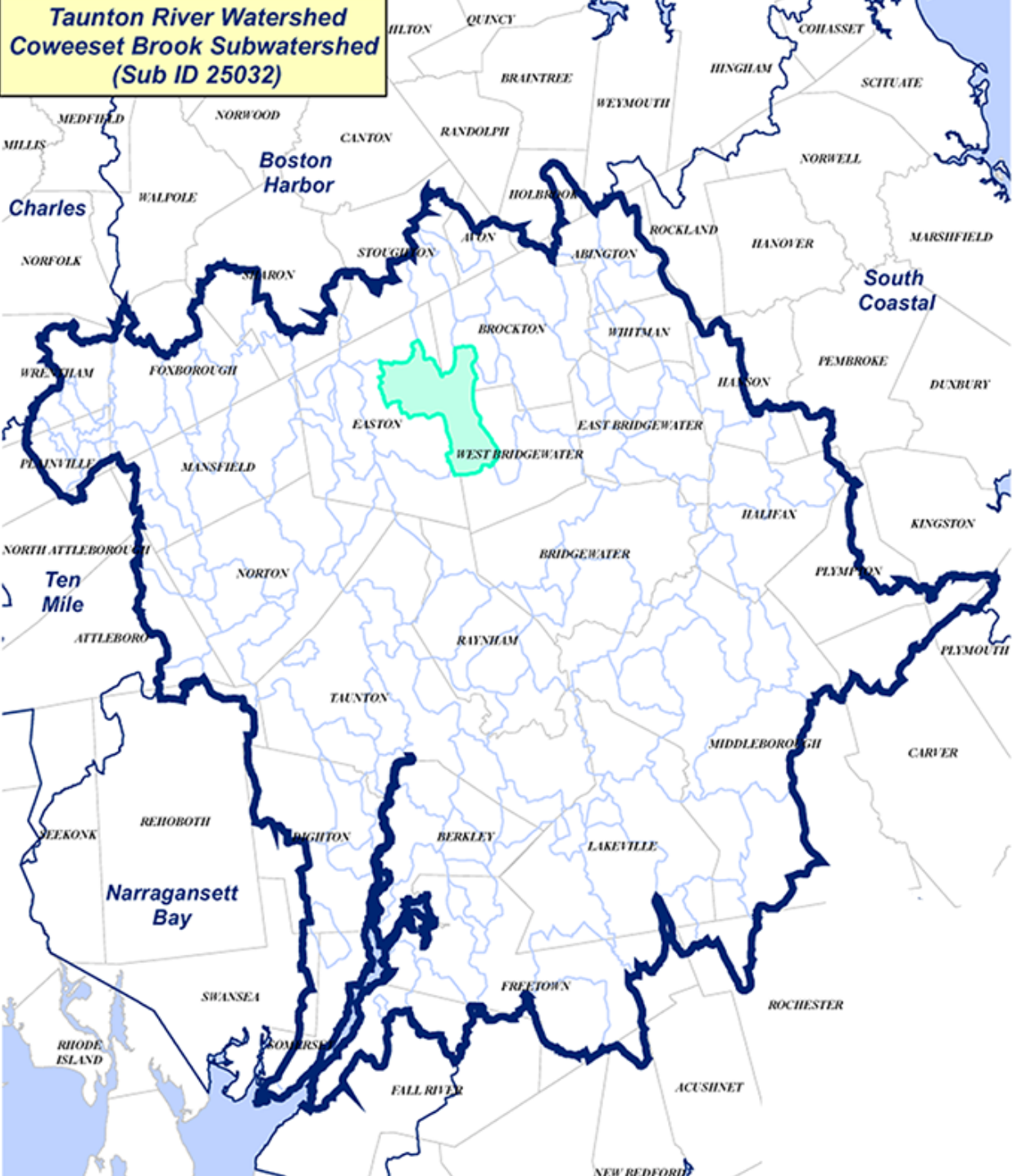
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Water and Wastewater Service Areas



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**Taunton River Watershed
Coweaset Brook Subwatershed
(Sub ID 25032)**



Legend

-  Taunton River Watershed
-  Major Watersheds
-  Coweaset Brook Subwatershed
-  Subwatersheds

Smart Growth and LID

- One case study of one municipality
- Examine how the adoption of smart growth practices in the municipality will enhance the quality of life and environmental health of that community
- Successes to date and areas needing improvement (including recommendations for revisions in local By-Law, building codes, health codes, etc.) will be provided



SMART GROWTH

toolkit

[HOW TO USE THIS TOOLKIT](#)[INTRODUCTION TO SMART GROWTH](#)[STATE POLICIES AND INITIATIVES](#)

Integration of Smart Growth into Comprehensive Planning

[Smart Growth Techniques](#)[Case Studies](#)[Slideshows](#)[Model Bylaws](#)[Links](#)[Glossary](#)[Acknowledgements](#)

This Toolkit provides easy access to information on twelve different [planning](#), [zoning](#) and [subdivision](#) techniques that will make [smart growth](#) a reality in your community. The materials are designed to increase understanding of [smart growth](#) tools and how to customize the techniques to local circumstances. The commonwealth encourages communities to pass and implement these [smart growth](#) measures.



[Click here to view poster!!](#)

Planning - the importance of context to successful implementation of smart growth

Successful implementation of these measures will require [planning](#). Adoption of any of the 12 techniques included here will require customization, and communities should never simply copy and use model bylaws, either those provided here or elsewhere, without modifications to address circumstances within the community. Ideally, users of this toolkit will take a comprehensive approach to achieving [smart growth](#). At a minimum, once a decision has been made to pursue implementation of a particular technique, such as [open space residential design](#), community meetings will be needed to answer basic questions and how the model provided should be customized.

SMART GROWTH

toolkit



HOW TO USE THIS TOOLKIT

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Smart Growth
Techniques

Case Studies

Slideshows

Model Bylaws

Links

Glossary

Smart Growth Techniques

[Transfer of Development Rights \(TDR\)](#)

[Traditional Neighborhood Development \(TND\)](#)

[Transit Oriented Development \(TOD\)](#)

[Open Space Residential Design \(OSRD\)](#)

[Accessory Dwelling Units \(ADU\)](#)

[Agricultural Preservation](#)

[Low Impact Development \(LID\)](#)

[Inclusionary Zoning](#)

[District Improvement Financing \(DIF\)](#)

[Tax Increment Financing \(TIF\)](#)

[Chapter 40R](#)

[Reuse: Brownfields](#)

[Water Resource Management](#)

SMART GROWTH

toolkit



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Glossary

Low Impact Development (LID)

In Brief: Low Impact Development (LID) is a more sustainable land development pattern that results from a site planning process that first identifies critical natural resources, then determines appropriate building envelopes. LID also incorporates a range of best management practices (BMPs) that preserve the natural hydrology of the land.

The Problem

Development patterns based on conventional zoning codes in Massachusetts often result in "sprawl" with its associated large impervious areas, loss of natural areas, and alteration of hydrologic systems. Too often, the development process begins with the clearing and leveling of an entire parcel. Conventional developments that follow, commonly contain wide roads and large parking lots. These large impervious areas prevent water from infiltrating into the ground (which normally replenishes groundwater supplies and supports nearby wetlands and streams with baseflow) and convey polluted runoff into waterbodies. In order to deal with water that runs off of these sites, structural stormwater controls such as catch basins, pipes, and detention ponds are used. Conventional landscaping of these developments brings additional concerns including the introduction of non-native plants, use of herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers, and excessive water consumption.



Large Impervious Surfaces

Habitat

- Priority areas of concern will be selected on the basis of natural (pre-existing), current, and future conditions
- Analysis will include the presence of rare species and other priority species habitat, natural communities, location within a water supply recharge area, open space, water quality characteristics, and other ecological functions.



Habitat

➤ Outstanding attributes of the Taunton Watershed:

- Longest undammed coastal river in New England
- Over 154 bird species, 45 fish species, 360 plant species
- 3 globally rare plants, 1 globally rare fish
- Globally rare freshwater and brackish tidal marsh habitats
- Largest alewife run in the state
- Largest freshwater marsh system in MA



Habitat

Alewife *photo: Tim Watts*



Hockomock Swamp *photo: Alison Bowden*



Pygmy clubtail dragonfly *photo: Fred SaintOurs*



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Watershed Study –Phase II

Development of a Management Plan

1. Goals
2. Objectives
3. Background and Existing Conditions
4. Additional Data Collection and Analysis Needs
5. Watershed Tools and Management Approaches
6. Implementation Plan



Today's Activity

Goal: Identifying and discussing your priority concerns for the watershed



➤ Group Activity and discussion



➤ Individual “Dot Voting”



**Taunton River Watershed
Coweaset Brook Subwatershed
(Sub ID 25032)**

Legend



Taunton River
Watershed



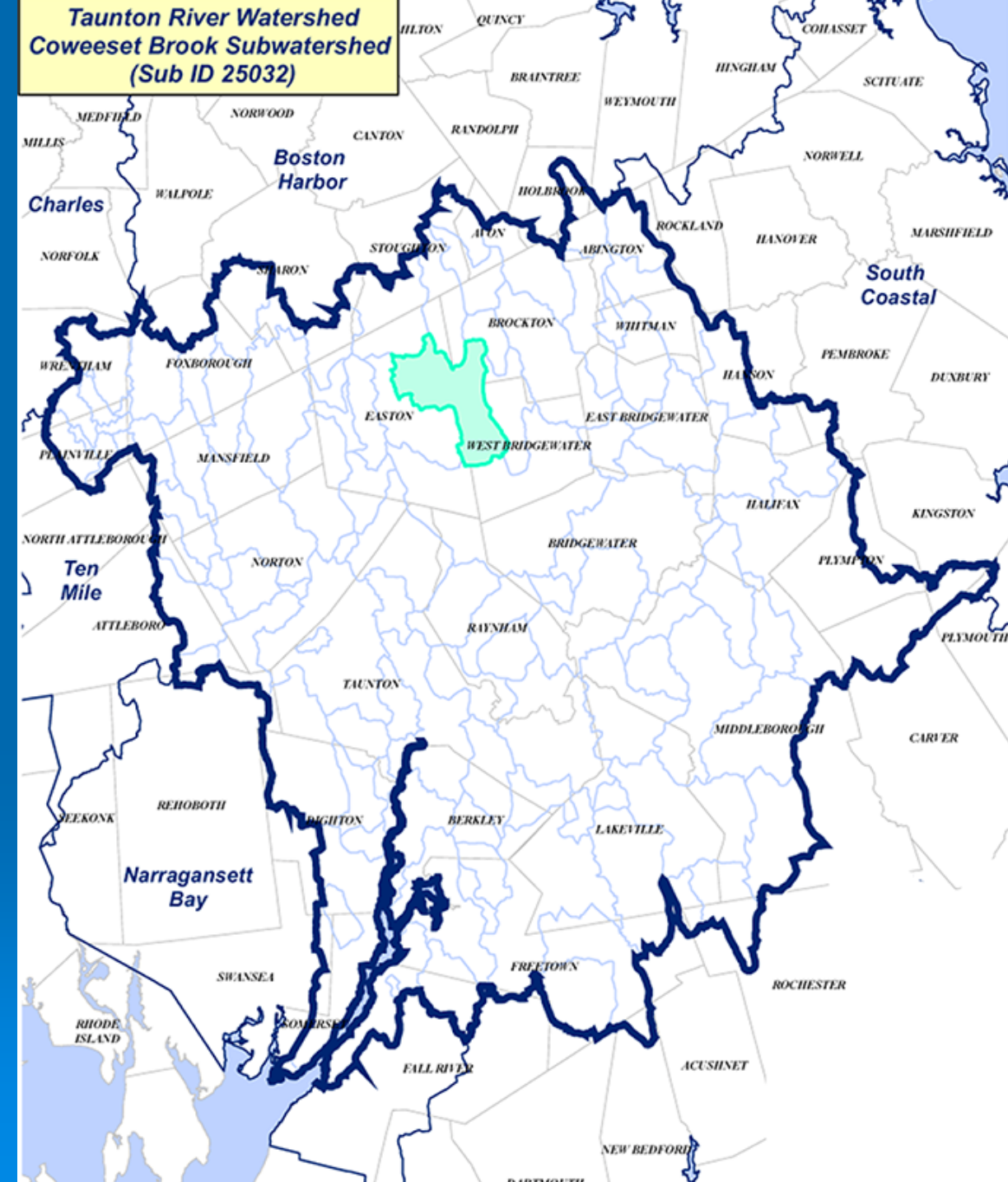
Major
Watersheds



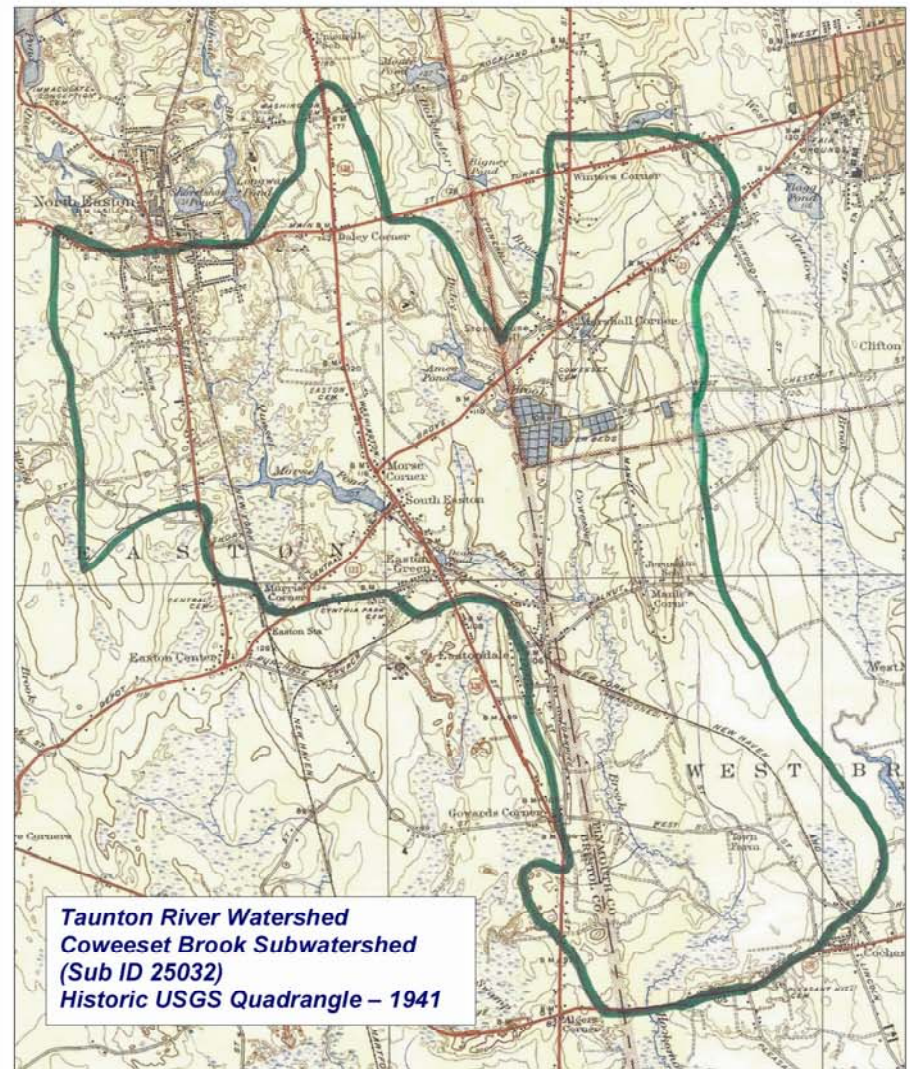
Coweaset Brook
Subwatershed



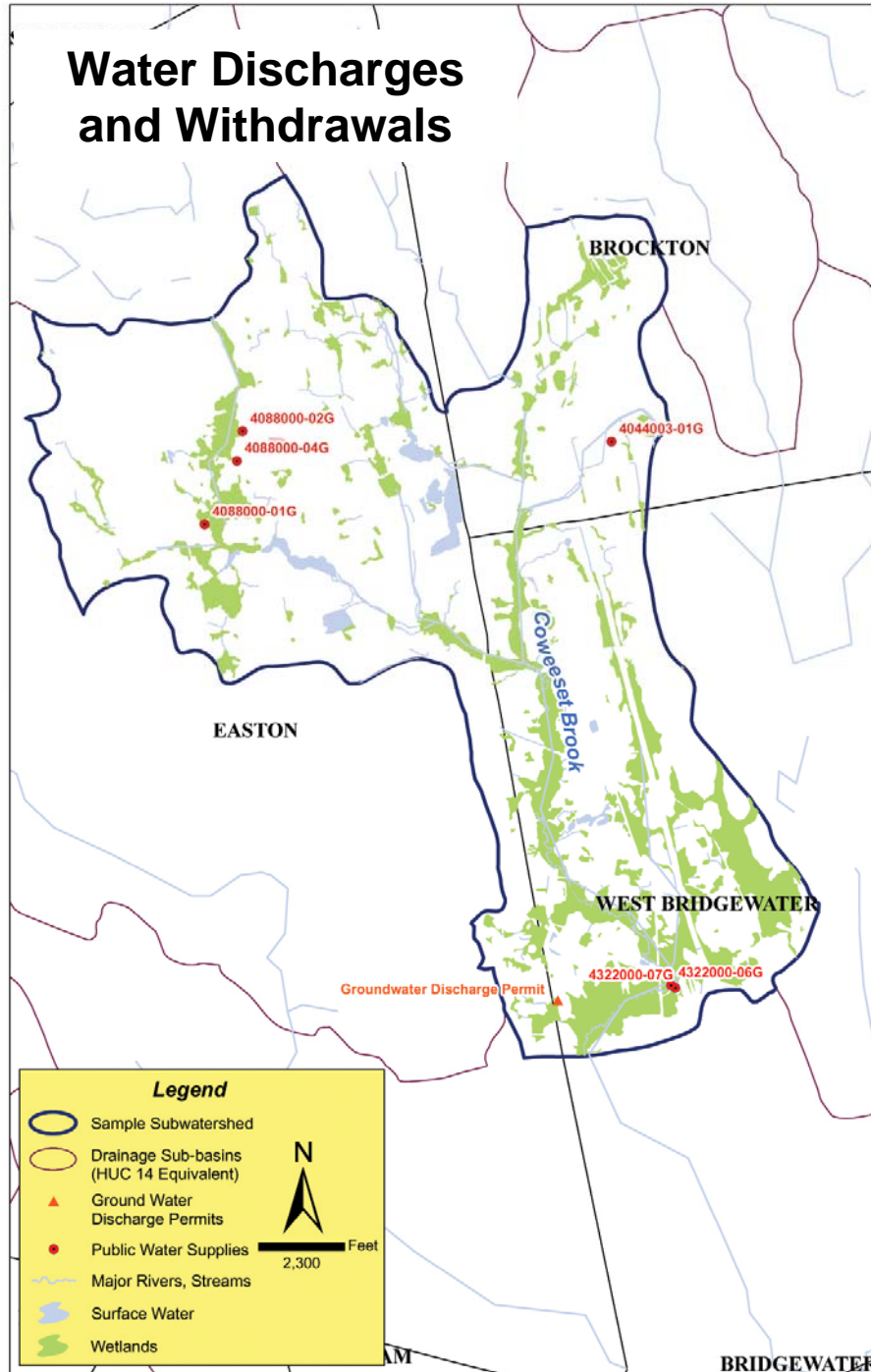
Subwatersheds







Water Discharges and Withdrawals



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Water and Sewer Service Areas

LEGEND

- Water and Sewer Service
952.7 Acres
- Water Service Only
2112.3 Acres
- Sewer Service Only
0.0 Acres

COWEESEET SUB-BASIN, MASSACHUSETTS

AREAS SERVICED BY WATER AND/OR SEWER

SEPTEMBER, 2007

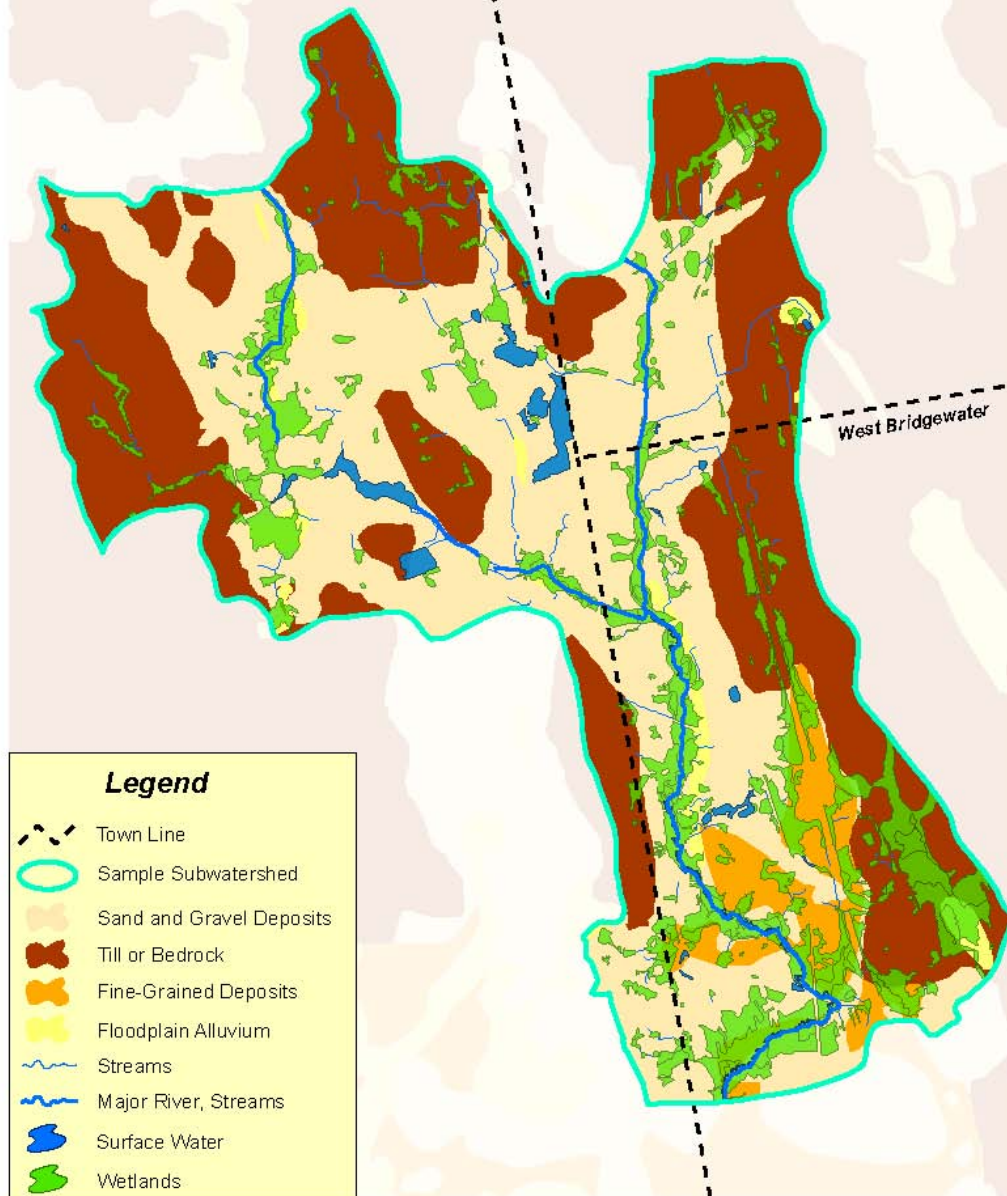
Scale in Feet

2,250 0 2,250



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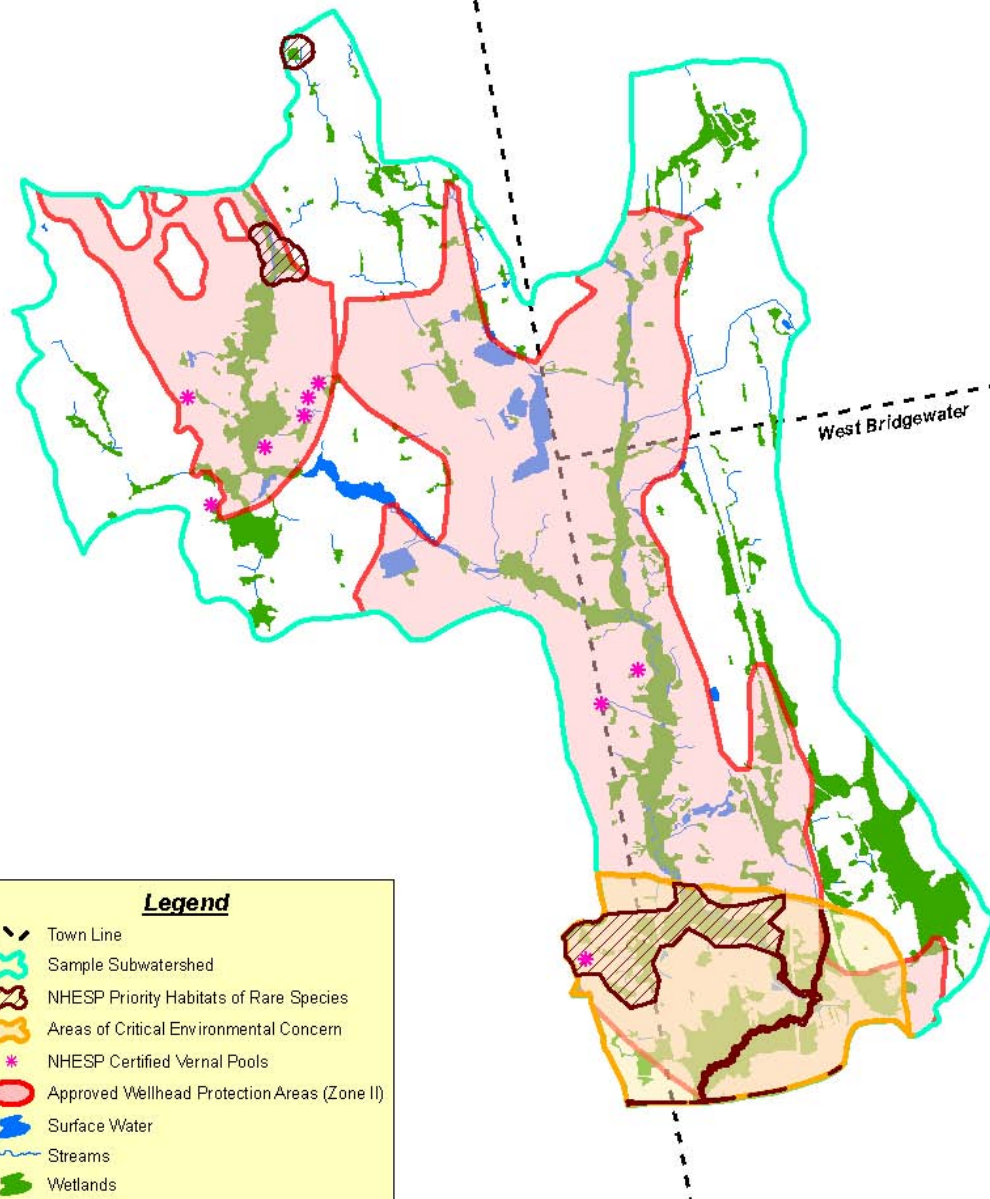
Surficial Geology



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**Taunton River Watershed
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Habitat



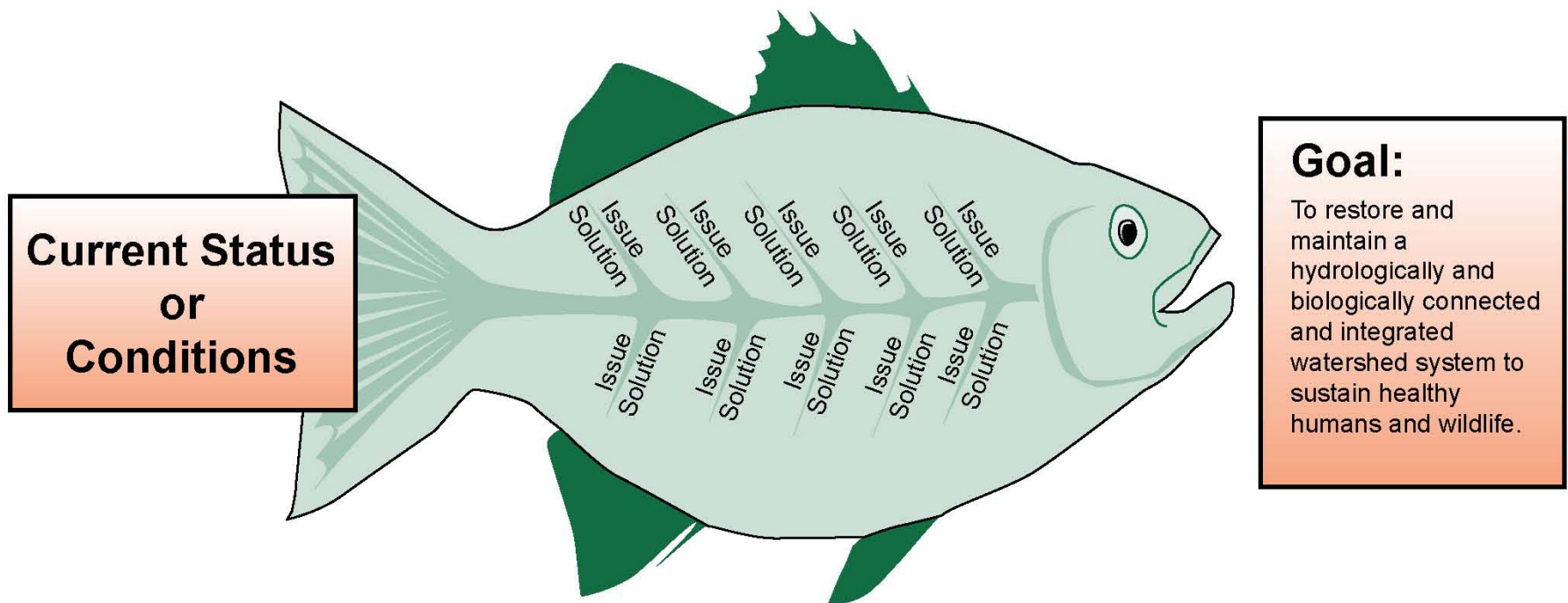
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Hypothetical Issues/Concerns

- Water Imbalance ??
- Water loss from this watershed in sewer system ??
- Impervious cover preventing recharge ??
- Encroachment on wetlands ??
- Rapid growth ??
- Flooding ??
- Public Education/ Awareness ??



Issue Prioritization Activity





In the Taunton watershed, my biggest concerns are:

(In the right hand column, put them in order of priority, and describe potential solutions for your top 2 concerns on back page)

| | |
|--|--|
| The amount of public education and outreach about environmental issues | |
| The amount of public education for municipal staff, boards and commissions | |
| The way wastewater is being managed | |
| The way stormwater is being managed | |
| The extent of inappropriate development | |
| The quality of my drinking water | |
| The available quantity of my drinking water | |
| The quality of water in the rivers, streams and lakes | |
| The problems with local permitting, compliance and enforcement | |
| The effectiveness of my local bylaws/ordinances | |
| The amount of habitat, wetlands and open space being protected | |
| The cost of infrastructure repairs and maintenance | |
| Other: <i>(write in)</i> | |
| Other: <i>(write in)</i> | |



Priority Concern #1:

Possible Solution:

Priority Concern #2:

Possible Solution:

Break up into Groups



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